COTTON CHATS

DRAPER COMPANY, HOPEDALE, MASS.

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FACTS THAT ARE FACTS

The following extracts from reports of our men, or from customers' letters, will, we think, be of interest.

From a mill operating about five hundred Northrop looms:

"They say that the saving on Northrop looms in their mill is very large and that ***at the end of two years the looms have paid for themselves.***"

At a mill with about two thousand looms:

"The cost of maintenance for one year, leaving out the cost of bobbins, has been but $1.82 per loom. This includes everything purchased, a very accurate account having been kept."

At a mill with over one thousand looms:

"The cost of shuttles for the year was ***28 cents per loom.***"

In contrast, at another mill with about the same number of looms, our man reports:

"Their only complaint was in regard to the wearing out of shuttles; they are using nearly two and one half shuttles per loom per year. I found that they have a lot of extremely bad reeds with sharp edges, and some of the reeds are out of line, which fully explained the excessive wear of shuttles. They will either smooth up their reeds or order a new lot as soon as possible."

From another report:

"*They are weaving some shade goods for bungalows where they used to put* **a weaver on one common loom** *and the cloth* **cost $1.50 per cut** *to weave; while* **now they weave it on Northrop feeler looms, getting better goods for 15 cents per cut.**"

At a mill with over fifteen hundred looms:

"*Here I found one of the nicest running weave rooms I have seen in a long time. The weavers run from sixteen looms up to thirty-two looms each.*"

At a mill with about two hundred looms:

"*They are running the mill noon hours and by not figuring this extra time they claim to be getting over 100 per cent. production from the Northrop looms. The weavers run from twenty to twenty-four looms each.*"

At a mill with both Northrop and common looms:

"*They have five hundred common looms operated by fifty weavers; production 87 per cent.; on practically the same number of Northrop looms they had but twenty weavers; production 97 per cent. The mill did not run outside of bell hours. There were three and one-half times as many seconds made on the common looms as on the Northrop.*"

Quality improved.

"*In looking over some of the cloth in the weave room I found it was very easy to pick out the cloth made on the Northrop looms as it had a* **better appearance** *and was* **better woven in every respect** *than the cloth that they weave at this mill on their common looms.*"

At another mill equipped with both Northrop and common looms the agent stated:

"*The present condition of the market makes it absolutely necessary that he should put all the work possible on to the Northrop looms, as the prices at which the goods are selling will not warrant their being woven on common looms.*"

From a mill operating about one thousand Northrop looms:

"Replying to your inquiry in regard to operating our looms, would say 97 per cent. is gotten off during regular running time, sixty hours per week; our weavers average twenty-two and one-quarter looms per weaver."

At a mill with a very large Northrop loom equipment:

"I found all their looms running very nicely. They claimed to be getting a production of 104 to 108 per cent. Of course they run through the noon hour."

At a mill with about one thousand Northrop looms on print cloths:

"The looms are running very well; I counted nine different weavers running ***thirty-six looms each."***

The above and other similar reports demonstrate that a Northrop mill compared with a mill having common looms, has an advantage in product per loom of eight to ten per cent. if the looms are operated only during bell hours. Such a mill has an additional and very important advantage in the product that may be woven during the noon hour and a corresponding additional time at night. This additional product either reduces the labor cost of weaving or increases the weaver's pay, or both.

We also call attention to the improvement in quality of goods produced in many cases as compared with the same goods on common looms.

Number of Northrop Looms in Each State in the United States, Including Orders to January 1, 1911.

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Connecticut	5,958
Maine	14,095
Massachusetts	32,394
New Hampshire	10,168
Rhode Island	14,620
Vermont	1,480
	78,715

MIDDLE AND WESTERN STATES.

California	38
Delaware	16
Illinois	96
Indiana	138
Missouri	958
New Jersey	2,287
New York	881
Pennsylvania	201
	4,615

SOUTHERN STATES.

Alabama	7,713
Georgia	18,003
Louisiana	714
Maryland	133
Mississippi	380
North Carolina	18,063
South Carolina	64,734
Tennessee	2,830
Texas	2
Virginia	4,845
	117,417